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ALLIED ARTILLERY HOLDS THE ENEMY ON WESTERN LINE

Bombardments and Counter Balfour Denies Knowledge of Attacks Prevent Concentrations for Offensive.

BRITISH AND FRENCH GAIN **GROUND IN LOCAL FIGHTING**

Germans Must Advance Soon Lose Mont Kemmel, Expert Opinion Holds.

LONDON, via Ottawa, May 6.-Corre-

spondents in France state that the British gunfire in Flanders during the last three days has completely prevented any enemy movement on the British lines, while the French prevented an attack that was undoubtedly being prepared on their front by attacking first. Experts emphasize the difficulty of the

enemy finding the target which is to take the allies by surprise. Certain points of importance are carefully watched, and if other points are attacked the allied reserves reach the battlefield as quickly as the German reserves.

The experts are confident that Mont Kemmel can be recovered if the enemy fails to advance his line in this region. Drubbed by Australians.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 6.-Last night the irrepressible Australians gave the Germans west and southwest of Morlancourt, between the Ancre and the Somme rivers, another drubbing and advanced the entente line to a depth of 500 yards along a front of 2,000 yards. The enemy offered strong resistance, which was entirely to the liking of the hardy Australians, who inflicted heavy casualties and came back with more than 150 prisoners.

The losses of the attacking troops

British Line Is Advanced. British Line Is Advanced.

LONDON, May 6.—The British line has been advanced on a constant of front between the Somme and Ancre rivers, west southwest of Meriandosti says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters today.

The British positions in the neighborhood of Lacon and the Lawe river, on the southern leg of the Lys salient in Flanders, have been improved as the result of local fighting.

The statement reads:

"A successful minor operation was carried out by us last night between the Somme and Ancre rivers, west-southwest of Morlancourt. Our line in this locality has been advanced on a considerable front, in spite of strong opposition from the enemy, whose losses were heavy.

"More than 150 prisoners, two ma-chine guns and a trench mortar were captured by our troops. Our own casu-alties were slight.
"Local fighting took place last night to our advantage in the neighborhood of Locon and the Lawe river. Our po-sitions in this locality have been im-

proved.
"On the remainder of the front the situation is unchanged."

French Bepulse Attack.

PARIS. May 6.—After an intense bombardment the Germans last night attempted to carry out a local attack near Anchin farm, southeast of Amiens. To-day's official statement says the enemy was repulsed completely. The statement follows:

"In the course of the night the French made two successful raids, one west of Hangard, the other southeast of Noyon, and brought back prisoners. "After a violent bombardment the enemy attempted to approach our lines southwest of Anchin farm. He was repulsed completely, leaving a number of dead on the ground.

"In the Champagne a French detachment."

pulsed completely, leaving a number of dead on the ground.

"In the Champagne a French detachment penetrated the German defenses in the region sorth of Loivre, northwest of Rheims, after a spirited engagement, in which our troops inflicted severe losses on the enemy. The detachment returned to the French lines, bringing back a quantity of material.

"In Lorraine, in the vicinity of Abaucourt, a French reconnoitering detachment after a skirmish took prisoners without suffering any losses.

"There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front."

Sunday Attack a Failure.

Germans Unable to Launch

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, May 5.-Luck seems to be going against the Germans along the crucial northern battle front. Sunday still found the Prussian commanders working desperately to whip their organizations into shape for a re-newal of the delayed offensive, while the allied forces, aided by the weather, continued counter operations which are most disconcerting to an enemy play-

It was quite apparent the Germans intended another assault in Flanders vesterday morning, but the arrangements were upset by a combination of events. There were the allied operaions and the heavy rain which converted the ground into mud flats over which it was difficult to move either infantry or artillery. There was also confusion arising from wholesale re-liefs and the arrival of strange troops in the German area.

The allied artillery has been main-aining an incressant bombardment of (Continued on Second Page.)

NO OFFER OF PEACE | ITALIANS SAY HOPE

Any Recent Overture Coming From Berlin.

NO CLAIMS IN THE WEST, **BUT ASKS EASTERN LOOT**

Willing to Restore Belgium and to Satisfy Italy at Expense of Austria-Hungary.

LONDON, May 6,-Foreign Secretary Balfour told the house of commons tolay that no peace offers had been made recently by the enemy. He added:

"There is no representative of a neutral nation in this country who has made tentative or informal suggestions of peace negotiations."

LONDON, May 6 .- Germany's peace emissary, according to the Daily Mail, has been busily working here, but has made no progress in any direction. the German agent, who has been reported to be a Dutch financier, returns to Germany to report that there is nothing doing.

A Central News dispatch from The Hague says the Dutch intermediary is reported to be Jonkheer Colyn, former minister of war.

The proposals made by Jonkheer Colyn, the dispatch from The Hague reports, are said there to have been as 1-Germany to renounce all claims in

the west.

the west.

2—Restoration of Belgium.

3—Alsace-Lorraine to be autonomous, within the German federation.

4—The status in the east to remain as at present.

5—Austria to make certain concessions to Italy in the Trentino.

4—Balkan questions to be solved by an international conference.

7—All colonial questions affecting Africa and Asia Minor to be settled by a conference of all the belligarents.

5—Germany to shandon and distinus to har former. Chinase presidence of Risconder, but The exchange to receive certain ecosomic concessions in China.

week at the head of a mission, whose purpose was said to be as implication to British government the difficulties caused by formany's demand on Holland concerning the transfer of German materials across Dutch territory to Belgium.

content among the rebellious elements in Austria, it is held, is the increasing number of Croations, Bohemians and Jugo Slavs now fighting in the Italian armies. The participation of these nationalities in the allied cause is thought to be having a marked effect on the morale of those of like nationalities within the Austrian dominion. It is established in the state of the morale of those of like nationalities within the Austrian dominion. It is established in the state of the stat entente statesmen are seeking to stimulate the war ardor of their people, whose belief in the justice of their own cause is vanishing," says Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, German undersecretary for foreign affairs, in an interview published in Berlin newspapers in reply to the statement of the British minister of blockade last week. In this statement Lord Robert said

the failure of Germany's "knock-out offensive" on the western front would result in a great peace offensive, in "Let the British people deal with such maneuvers as they will," says the German undersecretary; "the sword first has to speak. Our task is to break nrst has to speak. Our task is to break with hard steel our enemies' de-structive aims against our existence and our integrity. We have attained gigantic successes. We can face the future with firm confidence."

Officials Here Recall **British Prediction of** Impending Peace Offer

Officials and diplomats here, on read-

ing Germany's purported peace terms as outlined today in dispatches from London, recalled that British officials recently perdicted a "peace offensive" and said furthermore that they exand said furthermore that they expected that terms to be offered in behalf of Germany would be framed so as
to appear attractive to Great Britain.
Today's dispatches, officials declared,
seemed to fulfill that prediction. Every
peace move made by Germany since her
first offer has been promptly branded
by the allied statesmen as subtle propby the allied statesmen as subtle propaganda to sow dissension and discord among the allied peoples, weaken their resistance and lead to what has been characterized as a German-made peace. Foreign Minister Balfour's positive statement in the house of commons that no suggestions of peace negotiations had come to Great Britain through a neutral, seemed to put the situation beyond the realm of serious consideration. Yet there are some here who looking forward to the day when a peace offer will be made which will become the basis of preliminary negotiations, were inclined to examine the terms as outlined in the London dispatch with a great deal of curiosity.

Make No Secret of Suspicion.

Of the eight points in outline, the one proposing to leave the Russian debacic undisturbed attracts most attention. It is regarded as fulfilling predictions of weeks ago that Germany would decide she could afford to give up her conquests in the west if she might retain her gains in Russia, which it was delared weals more than recoup her in agriculture and war-making minerals for all she would relinquish in giving up Belgium and acothern France.

treat with the allies on a more reasonate read with the allies on a more reasonate read that the Lichaudistance of the propaganda which leave the recoup her in agriculture and war-making minerals for all she would relinquish in giving up Belgium and acothern France.

RECEIVED THROUGH OF AUSTRIAN PEACE DUTCH EMISSARY RESTS ON VICTORIES

Message From Rome Says **Only Military Successes Will** Crack Foe's Unity.

DISCONTENT IN SMALL NATIONS AIDS ALLIES

Croatians, Bohemians and Jugo Slavs Join Italy's Fight-

ing Force.

Italian newspapers sound warnings and Italy is fully aware, that internal dissension in Austria can be capitalized by the allies only in the event of Italian military successes on the Austrian front according to official dispatches received in Washington today from Rome.

"It would be absurd to think that these troubles, no matter how serious they may be, may bring about a break in the Austro-German political unity, the dispatch states.

Conversely, a defeat of the Italian armies in northern Italy, it is explain ed here, would mean a solidifying o There is reason to believe, it says, that the pro-German element in Austria, and the loss of the valuable antipathies against the Austro-German alliance among the Bohemians, Slavs and Croat

> Bohemians Would Seek Autonomy. Were the allied forces to administer a telling blow against Austria from the direction of Italy, it is believed that then the Bohemians would clamor for a separate autonomy, the Jugo Slavs would be fortified in their demands for ndependence and the Croatians would decline to become a part of the dual

empire in which Germany, through the

Austrian and Magyar elements, exer-

Austrian and Magyar elements, exercised a dominant influence.
Though the dissolution of the Austrian parliament may have been actuated by fear from the discontended elements of the polyglot empire, according to the Italian view, it was a precaution that leaves the ruling element in Austria stronger so long as they are able to back up that force with military successes. Not only does the disselution put an end to the expression of conflicting views, it was stated, but it sends the members of the parliament back home divested of their immunity, and facing arrest and imprisonment if

Discontented Join Italian Armies. A major element in the growing dis

40,000 of these men now with the Italian troops. There are about 18,000 Bohemians alone.

Not only would an allied success against Austria at this time affect the peoples mentioned, but it also would be calculated to strengthen the ambitions calculated to strengthen the ambitions of the Hungarians for a separate state, or at least for relief from the German yoke. Italians do not wish to disrupt Hungary. The feeling between the Hungarians and the Italians is warm, despite their present state of war, because Italy remembers that many Hungarians fought side by side with Italians in Italy's wars for independence.

Fear Hanging as Traitors.

Many of the Bohemians now fighting with Italy came over from the Austro-lungarian forces on the Russian front. When Russia collapsed the most potent

When Russia torces on the Russian force. When Russia collapsed the most potent reason for the non-Germanic support of the war in Austria-Hungary collapsed, and the Bohemians then joined the Italian forces. The temper of these recruits is indicated by their realization that if they fell into the hands of the enemy they would be summarily hanged as traitors.

Czech Slav groups living in Italy, the dispatch quoted above also states, are aroused over the statement of Premier von Seydler about the division of Bohemia into several national districts. They regard his words as a challenge. They consider the plan amounts to a breaking up of the unity of Bohemia, by giving the Germans an artificial predominance in one district. It is only another agonale of the dialoguatic gerry. dominance in one district. It is only another sample of the diplomatic gerry mandering which Germany has employ ed so often to gain ascendancy over people she had succeeded in splitting into weakened units.

Czechs Will Not Accept.

"The Czechs cannot accept this German division of national territory and will oppose German protection of German local interests against the interests of the whole of Bohemia," the dispatch states.

"The Jugo-Slavs protest likewise against the German scheme of dividing the Jugo-Slav groups by granting them an apparent cultural autonomy while the German government, through von Seydier, is threatening the most severe punishment to the agitators for national independence and unity.

"The von Sayler proposals are a

jection.

The American government will get its own appraisal of any offer through its own diplomatic agents, and, in addition, will receive the benefit of investigation by the allied governments. In the full examination of any offer, if it is found to have grounds for meriting consideration at all, the allied governments will act together.

Of the eight points in outline, the one proposing to leave the Russian debacle must be suffered by the leave the Russian debacle activation at attracts must attention.

Despite the Italian discounting of in-



BILLION IS ASKED TO BUILD AIRCRAFT

Appropriation Would Be in Addition to 640 Millions Already Expended.

A billion dollar appropriation for aircraft production was asked of Congress today by the War Department. This would add to the \$640,000,000 appropriaion already made and expended.

The estimate was presented to the House military committee by Maj. Gen. March, acting chief of staff, and other officers. Other appropriations asked as needed in the fifteen-billion-dollar Army budget included \$5,780,885,888 for the quartermaster's department sod; ment for guns and fortifications.

BISHOP HAMILTON DIES.

Prominent Divine of M. E. Church Victim of Pneumonia at Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, May 6.—Rt. Rev. Franklin Hamilton, bishop of the Pitts-

sterday. Death was due to pue of age and was the son of a Methodist clergyman. He received his early education in the Boston Latin School and in 1887 was graduated from Harvard University. Following his admission to the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1891 he held charges in Boston and other New England cities.

elected and consecrated a bishop and was appointed resident bishop of the

BIG CARGO CARRIER LAUNCHED

Yard at Chester Has First Event of Kind for Sunday. CHESTER, Pa., May 6 .- The ten-thou

sand-ton deadweight cargo carrier Lancaster was launched at the yard of the Sun Shipbuilding Company yesterday marking the first of the Sunday launch ings in this section of the country. According to government officials, there will be many similar events in the months to come. The Lancaster was originally contracted for by the Cunard line, but The Lancaster was launched in a practically completed condition, and her the ways will immediately be the frame of another big cargo

AID BALTIMORE JEWS.

Hebrews of Other Cities Assist in Raising War Relief Fund.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 6.—Repor entative Jews of New York and other cities assisted Baltimore Jews last might n launching a drive for the raising of

lined in the London dispatch with a great deal of curiosity.

Make No Secret of Suspicion.

But despite the fact that the United States and the allies make no secret of being frankly suspicious of any German peace offer and are determined not to be trapped into a premature nate consideration of an insincere offer, it seems plain to observers here that is fa new offer has been made it will not exist the others have and if it is as greesily unacceptable as were its predecessors it probably means it will not even appraisal of any offer and government will get its of the dispatch interest in Bulgaria's Attitude.

Direction.

The American government will get its of the impossibility of a rejection.

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Part of the impossibility of conciliating the existence of the dual monarchy with the antional rights of the different races that compose it. In speaking of the Austria is ready to run the risk of new and extensive operations against Italy rather than give up her intentions in the Balkans or interest in the oppressed nationalities of the empire.'

Interest in Bulgaria's Attitude.

Considerable interest is manifered to the majuration of any offer the proposals are a further evidence of the impossibility of conciliating the existence of the dual monarchy with the national rights of the different races that compose it.'

In speaking of the Austrian drive domester further than give against Italy rather than give to the oppressed nationalities of the empire.'

The fact is that Austria is ready to the district of the different race in the race in the war sones. Orthodox and reform Jews are united in the oppressed nationalities of the empire.'

In speaking of the Austrian drive domester of the dual monarchy with the national rights of the different races that composition. The speakers included Jacob Schiff

Against English and Americans. GENEVA, Switzerland, May 5.-Ger-

any's new "peace offensive," which was launched in Switzerland a week ago, seems to be directed principally against English and American residents and

Germans in West May Wait Attack on Italian Front Germany has not yet renewed her of-

ensive on the western front on anything like a major scale. What appeared to have been concentrations for attacks have been broken up by British and French artillery, and in one instance at least by a spirited French attack; but belief is expressed that any general effort of the Germans to advance is held in abeyance, to be made simultaneously with the heralded Austro-Hungarian drive against the Ital-

In preparation for further enemy at-

tacks on the Flanders battlefield the British and French have been improving their positions in local operations. tween Locre and Drancourt have adtheir line 500 yards on a berg and Mont Rouge. German counter attacks were repulsed with loss. Berlin, reporting on the same fighting, attempts to make out the attacks were

nade in large force. It says they

300 prisoners. On the southern leg of the Lys salient which is the one the Germans must atburgh district of the Methodist Epis- tack if they wish to connect this batcopal Church, died at his home here tlefield with the one in Picardy by wiping out the Arras salient, the Gerpush back the British from their gains at Hinges, earlier efforts having failed. tense on both legs of the Lys sallent

and south of the Somme, in Picardy. The coming of a strong push on the Italian front is heralded officially from Vienna, which announces that Emperor Charles and his military advisers are now on the front. In the Trentino and the Tyrol there have been large movements of enemy troops. Rome does not report any marked infantry fighting, burial. or does Vienna, but the Italian war office notes a great increase in the vioence of the Austrian artillery fire, especially on the Trentino front, where the new attack probably will come in an effort to force the Italians from the Piave line. Aerial activity in northern Italy is intense

Post Office Announces Airplane Service Will Start May 15, as Scheduled.

The airplane mail service between Washington, Philadelphia and New York will be started May 15 on time. the Post Office Department announced today. Military airplanes for the service are being assembled at Mineola, N. Y. As experiments will be made in dropping mailsacks while the airplanes ar in motion, mail for the present will be confined to letters, but on the initial trip, May 15, sealed parcels will be accepted.

During the early stages of the service no attempt will be made to dispatch airplanes on days when rain and fog will obstruct the vision of the aviator. On such days the mail will be dispatched by courier on trains and given special

"STRONG PEACE" IS WON. **GERMAN EMPEROR SAYS** AMSTERDAM, May 6 .- "The last few

months have brought us successes which will materially influence the world's developments in the next few decades." says a telegram sent by Emperor William in reply to an address of homage from a convention of German chambers of commerce. "They insure our right to a strong peace, which will open new regions to German commerce and give us complete freedon for the development of our industries Our sacrifices of blood and treasure shall not be made in vain."

Field Marshal von Hindenburg also sent a message, saying: "If all the German people stand united a peace will be won which will assure fresh prosperity for commerce and industry."

MRS. PALMER DIES AT FLORIDA HOME

Well Known Social Leader of Chicago Falls Victim to Pneumonia.



Her entire family was summoned to

and was the widow of Potter Palmer of

During the Chicago international exposition Mrs. Palmer was president of the board of woman managers and vis ited Europe for the purpose of interesting foreign governments. Later she was appointed by the President of the United States as the only woman member of the American commission to the Paris exposition. She was the

Legion of Honor, awarded by the French government.

For years Mrs. Palmer had spent her winters at her home here, which is considered one of the most beautiful in Florida. She owned nearly 100,000 acres of land in Manatoe county on which she had a great cattle ranch.

At Mrs. Palmer's bedside when she died were her sister Mrs. Frederick

Austrians Will Kill Two Russians for Each Man Killed by Bolsheviki

MOSCOW, Friday, April 26.-Austrian military authorities have sent a wireless message to M. Tchitcherin, bolshevik foreign minister, threatening to shoot two Russians in retaliation for the execution of any Austrian yrisoner shot when trying to escape, reports of which have reached Vienna. The foreign minister denied the charge and demanded proofs, saying that Aus-trians in Russia enjoy greater liberty than Russians in Austria, and that the shooting of innocent, defenseless men has not been heard of.

GEORGES OHNET, FRENCH NOVELIST-DRAMATIST, DIES

PARIS, May 5.—The death of Georges Ohnet, French novelist and dramatist, is announced here.

Georges Ohnet was born in Paris, April 3, 1848. In 1870 he began writing on political subjects in the Parisian journals. In 1875, his first play was written and was produced under the title of "Regina Garni" He wrote eleven novels that in 1875, his first play was written and was produced under the title of "Regina Sarpi." He wrote eleven novels that gained prominence and some helf dozen of these were dramatized with considerable success. He was decreased with the cross of the Legion of Honor in July. 1885.

FRANCIS IGNORES **BOLSHEVIK DEMAND**

Has Not Removed Caldwell as Consul at Vladivostok at Tchitcherin's Behest.

DENIES 'PLOT' COMPLICITY

MOSCOW, Sunday, April 28.-Bolshevik demands that the American and French consuls at Vladivostok be recalled have brought no official state ment from Ambassador Francis and French Ambassador Noulens. The def- Publicity Will Be Given to Facts Alinite demands made by Foreign Minister Tchitcherin were coincident with the arrival of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador, in Moscow. Regardless of the strong pressure put or the entente embassies in the last few weeks to recognize the soviet government, which is making full use of the of the charges of graft in aircraft pro-

embassies remains unchanged.

The bolshevik demands on Ambassador Francis were: First, the removal of John K. Caldwell, American consul at Vladivostok; second, investigation of his part in the alleged negotiations with the American legation at Peking, and, third, the attitude of the American government toward the soviet republic.

embassies remains unchanged.

Americans Not in "Plot."

Ambassador Francis has sent a com munication to the bolshevik govern nent regarding the alleged participation of Americans, French and British in a Siberian counter-revolt plot in

in a Stberian counter-revolt plot in connection with which the bolsheviki put plainly the question of the recognition of their government. The American embassy, the note says, carefully scrutinized the documents submitted by the Russian government. In the American viewpoint the documents failed to show any connection of American officials in these plots.

The American embassy, the ambassador continues, interprets the documents to show only that persons planning a counter revolt contemplated asking the assistance of Consul Caldwell, Admiral Knight and the representatives of the allies in Peking, including the American minister, but failed to show either the consummation of the hopes of the revolutionaries in this direction or that the Americans participated or promised aid in any way. It is deemed unfortunate in the present state of Russian international relations that such filmsy charges should arise.

Japanese Make Denial.

Official denial has been made by Jannese Consul Uyeda, to the Russian foreign office, to rumors that the Japanes placing machine guns in Vladivostok

MOSCOW, Saturday, May 4.—An anti-jowish outbreak, planned by anarchists, has occurred at Vitebsk, where the riothas occurred at Vitebsk, where the rioters declared their purpose to "expel the Jews from the soviet and soviet institutions." but, instead, looted Jewish stores, a theater and a hotel, causing large property losses. A riot was started simultaneously in different parts of the town, but this was checked by the local revolulutionary troops and red army forces, seven rioters being killed and twenty wounded. The remainder were arrested. This was only one of many anti-Jewish riots that have recently occurred and which are attributed to the persistent and widespread anti-Semitta propagando. The Moscow soviet is propagando. The Moscow soviet is creating a special commission to fight the anti-Semitists by an educational campaign among the masses and in the red army. ed army. LONDON, May 5.—The general com-

SARASOTA, Fla., May 6.—Mrs. Potter
Palmer, known for many years as one of the social leaders of Chicago, died at her home here last night at 9:15 o'clock from pneumonia. She had been ill for several weeks.

Her entire family was summoned to

Her entire family was summoned to her side several days ago. The body will be sent to Chicago tomorrow for burial.

Mrs. Palmer was born in Louisville Mrs.

Leaders in Russian Move **Would Force Recognition**

of Bolshevik Government The demand made on the entente representatives and Ambassador Francis at Vologda for removal of the consuls at Vladivostok reached the State Department today from Ambassador Francis. possessor of a membership in the A determination to force recognition of Legion of Honor, awarded by the the bolshevik government, officials believe, is the principal underlying purpose of the move.

It is believed also the soviet govern-

ments are aiming at the withdrawal o At Mrs. Palmer's bedside when she died were her sister, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant; her brother, Adrian C. Honore; her two sons and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Honore Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, jr., and her nephew-in-law and niece, Prince and Princess Cantacuzene.

The date of the funeral services will be determined later. the bolshevik government, especially as there have been indications of growing friendliness for the entente and especialy for America This is not the first intimation that

This is not the first intimation that Tchitcherin seeks to use the situation at Vladivostok to draw a statement of the purposes of the entente and America toward the present government. That this can be done successfully is doubted, though in its response to the Russian foreign minister's representations, the State Department may take occasion to reiterate that so far as America is concerned there is no intention to interfere in Russia's internal affairs.

As understood here, the facts as to the relations of the entente consuls at Vladivostok, as well as those of Mr. Caldwell, the American consul general, to the movement for the creation of an independent state in Siberia have been accurately stated by Ambassador Francis.

Not Administration Agent.

"I never at any time constituted you an official investigator," wrote the President. "I merely gave you the right to look into the matter of your own motion and I am sure that the letter which the Secretary of War provided you with. he gave you with the same purpose and idea. We have wished at every point to assist you and to make possible for what you wish to do, but we have at no time regarded you as the official representative of the administration in making the investigator."

You with the Secretary of War provided you with. he gave you with the same purpose and idea. We have wished at every point to assist you wish to do, but we have at no time regarded you as the official representative of the administration agent.

You would not constituted you an official investigator," wrote the an official investigator," urote the president. "I merely gave you the right to look into the matter of your with he same purposes and idea. We have wished at every point to assist you wish to do, but we have at no time regarded you as the official representative of the administration." Tchitcherin seeks to use the situation at Vladivostok to draw a statement of the purposes of the entente and America toward the present government.

Question for Private Interests. The Russian elements in Siberi which opposed the bolshevik authori-

ties, found it impossible to make headway in organization without a supply of munitions and the Cossack Gen. Seminoff asked assistance from the entente, from America, and from China His agent approached the foreign consuls at Vladivostok, but were informed they could not act in such a matter. They then went to Peking and made cautious inquiries of the entente and American diplomatic representa-tives there. The result of these ad-vances never has been disclosed, bu vances never has been disclosed, but it is understood the Seminoff agents found that if they were to have any help at all it must come from private sources, and there is reason to believe that if arms and ammunition were smuggled into Siberia it was done by private interests.

PRESIDENT ORDERS SEARCH FOR GRAFT IN AIRCRAFT WORK

TWO CENTS.

Sends Department of Justice on Trail Suggested by Borglum Report.

ANY PRO-GERMAN GUILT TO GET CRIMINAL BRAND

ready Brought Out by Recent Investigation. A Department of Justice investigation

Siberian incident, the position of the duction, made by Gutzon Borglum, the culptor, was ordered today by President Wilson. Borglum's charges of pro-German in-

fluence also will be investigated. Demand for criminal investigation was made in the Senate recently.

Urged by Mr. Coffin.

Urged by Mr. Coffin.

Investigation by the Department of Justice was asked of the President by Howard Coffin, formerly chairman of the aircraft board, who declared he requested it that the reputation of innocent men might not be ruined by charges that have been made.

Mr. Coffin sent the following telegram to the President Saturday from his place in Georgia:

"Charges of dishonesty have been made against the aircraft board which demand the fullest inquiry. I request and urge that an official inquiry be had in order that the reputations of innocent men may not be ruined."

Replying to Mr. Coffin's request, President Wilson wired him as follows:

"Your telegram received. You may be sure Labell conversation even may

dent Wilson wired him as follows:

"Your telegram received. You may
be sure I shall co-operate in every way
to prevent what you rightly foresee
may happen. The Department of
Justice will co-operate to the utmost
in seeing that all charges are probed
and truth got at."

President Writes to Senator.

The President wrote Senator Thor f Colorado today, informing him that he had ordered the investigation, following the senator's request of Friday. He said:

lowing the senator's request of Friday. He said:

"You were kind enough to consult me the other day about the wholesale charges in regard to the production of aircraft which have been lodged by Mr. Gutzon Borglum.

"I take the liberty of writing you this letter in order to say more formally what I said to you then informally, namely, that every instrumentality at the disposal of the Department of Justice will be used to investigate and pursue the charges of dishonesty or malversation of any kind. If the allegations made by Mr. Borglum are considered worthy of serious consideration I sincerely hope that the matter will be treated as one for searching official investigation by the constituted authorities of the government. Only in this way can the reputation of those whose actions have been perfectly regular and blameless be protected and the guilt, if there is any, definitely lodged where it should be lodged."

Borglum Correspondence vestigation was announced President Wilson's correspondenc with Exp Borglum, the sculptor, who made an investigation of the aircraft production situation, was given out at the White House. It disclosed that the President last month advised Borglum he never considered him an official investigator and practically disposed of his services. The President's correspondence with Borglum began last December when the sculptor, after having first called on Secretary Tumulty, who made a report to President Wilson, received a letter from the White House saying letter from the White House saying the President was much disturbed by his views of the aircraft situation, and asked him to be more specific in his

asked him to be more specific in his criticisms.

In January, the President, after conferring with Secretary Baker, invited Borglum to lay the whole matter before the War Department and gave him the advantage of having a member of Secretary Baker's staff detailed to assist him in looking up facts.

"Every facility of inquiry will be placed at your disposal," the President wrote the sculptor. He added that if differences of judgment remained he would be glad to have a report from Borglum. In February, the correspondence shows, Borglum had made a preliminary report and the President transmitted it to Secretary Baker.

Asks About Report.

By March, Borgium evidently had inquired about the fate of his report, for the rPesident wrote him, saying the whole aircraft situation was "undergoing thorough review," and that Borglum's report had been placed before the investigators.

In April evidently there were letters from Borglum to the President, not given out at the White House, for on April 15 the President wrote the sculptor, declaring he was "under a serious misapprehension." Borglum evidently

misapprehension." Borgium evidently had complained he was not stupplied with expert assistance necessary to an investigation.

Not Administration Agent.

Charges Repeatedly Made.

The aircraft situation has brought repeated charges of inefficiency on the part of those in charge of it, and demands for an inquiry prompted President Wilson to name an investigating commission, headed by Snowden Marshall. About the same

Borglum's report never was made public formally, although enough of its contents became known to show that the sculptor had made charges against those in control and had alleged there was graft in production of planes.

Demands in Senate.

The Senate became so stirred over the situation that it demanded a criminal investigation, and in debate on the subject senators asked that the Senate military committee renew its in-

LONDON, May 5.—German troops this morning attacked the new positions gained by the British Friday night on the Fianders battle front near Hinges, northwest of Bethune. They were repulsed, the war office announces, the British line remaining intact.

The British positions were improved in local operations last night east of Amiens, near Sailly-le-Sec, and north of Albert, in the vicinity of Hebuterne.

Attacks on Flanders Front **Because of Allies' Activity**

Kept Under Artillery Fire.